GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
WATER RESOURCES
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:588
ANSWERED ON:26.07.2000
CONTAMINATED GROUND WATER
DILIP KUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI;RAMESH CHAND TOMAR;SHYAMA SINGH

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received reports from various State Governments regarding sharp fall in the ground water level and water getting contaminated including that of rivers in various parts of the country, particularly in the nearby towns of the NCR of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor, State-wise;

(c) whether the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) has identified the areas where the ground water table is getting down sharply;

(d) if so, the steps being taken in this regard/

(e) whether Central Ground Water Board has also identified the areas where ground water is not fit for human consumption; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and preventive measures being taken in this regard ?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SMT. BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY)

(a) to (c) Long term observations made by the Central Ground Water Board have shown situation of fall in the level of ground water in various parts of the country. The names of the States/districts showing pockets where fall in the ground water level for more than 4 meters (1980-99) has been observed are indicated in Statement-I. The decline in the level of ground water is mainly due to withdrawal in excess of annual recharge, variation in the amount and distribution of rainfall, reduction in recharge of ground water due to increased urbanization, deforestation and adoption of water intensive cropping by farmers. The names of the States and locations where ground water has been found contaminated and reasons thereof are indicated in Statement-II. According to a study conducted by the Central Pollution Control Board, polluted stretches in 22 major rivers in 14 States of the country have been identified. The State-wise details of rivers is given in Statement-III. Pollution of these rivers is mainly on account of discharge of untreated municipal sewage from large towns and effluents from grossly polluting industries located in the river basin.

(d) Steps taken by the Central Ground Water Board to raise the ground water level include:-

(i) Constitution of Central Ground Water Authority under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for regulation and control of ground water management and development.

(ii) Circulation of a Model Bill to all the States/Union Territories, to enable them to enact suitable legislation for regulation and control of ground water development.

(iii) Circulation of Manual on artificial recharge of ground water to the States/Union Territories to enable them to formulate area specific artificial recharge schemes to check the declining trend in ground water levels.

(iv) Implementation of a Central Sector Scheme on studies in artificial recharge of ground water in some 'Over-exploited' and 'Dark' blocks of the country.

(e) As per information received from the Department of Drinking Water Supply, excess fluoride in drinking water is prevalent in 11 States, excess salinity is prevalent in 7 States and 2 Union Territories, excess iron is prevalent in 15 States and 1 Union Territory and arsenic in excess is reported from the State of West Bengal, which is not considered fit for human consumption.

(f) Provision of drinking water supply is the responsibility of the State Governments. Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission has been assisting and guiding the States in the provision of safe drinking water to rural population under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme and exclusive submission programmes in areas having serious ground water quality problems like Fluoride, Iron, Arsenic, Nitrate and Brackishmess. In such quality affected areas, where ground water is unfit for drinking, the safe drinking water is supplied either through alternative sources, tapping surface water or by other means by undertaking remedial measures like defluoridation, iron removal and arsenic removal.

(i) The Central Government has set up Central Ground Water Authority to regulate and control ground water management and

development.

(ii) Mass awareness and education programmes have been launched on the significance of water economy, efficient utilisation, health, hygiene and sanitation.

(iii) Central Pollution Control Board hasadopted several measures like directing the industries through State Polluation Control Boards to limit the discharge of effluents within the stipulated standards, initiation of scheme to give assistance to clusters of small scale industrial units for setting up common effluent treatment plants and taking up of quality scheme of monitoring in critically polluted areas.

STATEMENT-I REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (c) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.588 FOR REPLY (26.07.2000

NAMEOF THESTATE/DISTRICT HAVING POCKETSWITHFALLIN GROUND WATER LEVEL OF MORE THAN 4 METEI (1980-99)

S.NO	STATE	DISTIRCTS
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	Shrikakulam, Chittor
2.	MAHARASHTRA	Akola, Nagpur, Jalgaon, Osmanabad, Satara, Aurangabad, Sangli, Buldhana, Amravati
3.	PUNJAB	Amritsar, Jallandhar, Ferozpur, Ludhiana, Patiala, Sangrur, Faridkot, Fatehgarh.
4.	HARYANA	Kurushetra, Kaithal, Mehandargarh, Jind
5.	UTTAR PRADESH	Gonda, Farukhabad, Lucknow, Kanpur, Fetehpur, Allahabad, Banda, Nainital
6.	BIHAR	East Singhbhum, Ranchi, Samastipur, Chapra, Dharbhanga
7	WEST BENGAL	Purlia, Midnapur
8.	ORISSA	Koraput, Mayurbhanj
9.	RAJASTHAN	Nagaur, Bikaner, Jaipur
10.	MADHYA PRADESH	Ujjain, Dewas, Shajahanpur, Dhar, Sagar, Bilaspur, Raipur, Surguja, Guna, Narsinghpur
11.	KARNATAKA	Bijapur, Belgaum, Dharwar, Bellari, Shimoga, Bangalore, Mysore, Gulbarga
12.	TAMIL NADU	Salem, South Arcot, Coimbatore, Madurai, Tanjavour, Paddukottai, Kamrajar, Thirunaganar, North Kannada.

STATEMENT-II REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (c) OFLOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.588 FOR REPLY C 26.07.2000

STATE-WISEDETAILSOF CONTAMINATION OF GROUND WATERIN SOMEAREASOF THE DISTRICTS DUE TO VARIOU CONTAMINANTS

SL.	STATE	SALINITY	IRON	FLURIDE	NITRATE	ARSENIC	HEAVY METALS
1.	Andhra Pra	East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna, Guntur, Prakasam	Prakasam, Nellore, Anantapur, Nalgonda, Rangareddy, Adilabad Chittoor,	Visakhapat nam, East Godavari, Krishna, Prakasam, Nellore,	Anantapur, Mehboobnagar , Prakasam, Visakhapatna m, Cuddapah, Nalgonda		

		Anantapur, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Mehboobnagar, Rangareddy, Medak, Adilabad, Nalgonda, Khammam			
2.	Assam	Northern Bank of Brahmaputra		Digboi	
3.	Bihar	Begusarai, Muzaffarpur, Gaya, Nalanda, Nawada, Munger, Deoghar, Madhubani, Patna, palamau, Nalanda, Nawada, Banka	Champara, Jamui, Dhanbad	Giridih, Palamau, Patna, Bhagalpur, Sahebgunj, Banka	Dhanbad, Muzaffarpur, Begusarai
4.	Gujarat	Banaskantha, Junagarh, Bharauch, Surat, Mehsana, Ahmedabad, Surendranagar, Kheda, Jamnagar	Kachch, Surendranagar, Rajkot, Ahmdedabad, Mehsana, Banaskantha, Sabarkantha, Panchmahal, Kheda		
5.	Haryana	Sonepat, Rohtak, Hissar, Jind, Sirsa, Faridabad, Gurgaon, Bhiwani, Mahendragarh	Rohtak, Jind, Hissar, Bhiwani, Mahendragarh, Faridabad	Ambala, Sonepat, Jind, Gurgaon, Faridabad, Hissar, Sirsa, Karnal,	Faridabad
		Kurushetra, Rohtak, Bhiwanim Mahendragarh			
6.	Himachal Pradesh		Kulu, Solan, Una		Purwanoo, Bala amb
7	Karnataka	Bijapur, Belgaum, Raichur, Bellary, Dharwar	Tumkur, Kolar, Bangalore, Gulbarga, Bellary, Raichur		Bhadravati
8.	Kerala	Ernakulam, Trichur, Alleppey	Palghat		
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior, Bhind, Morena, Jhabua, Khargaon, Dhar,	Bhind, Guna, Jhabua, Chhindwara, Seoni,	Sehore	Bastar, Korba, Ratlam, Nagda

	Shivpuri, Shajapur, Guna, Mandsor, Ujjain	Mandla, Raipur, Vidisha			
10.Maharashtra	Amravati, Akola nanded, Aurangabad	Bhandara, Chandrapur, Beed, Nanded, Latur, Osmanabad, Solapur, Satara, Sangli, Kolhapur, Dhule, Jalgaon, Aurangabad Ahmednagar Pune, Buldhana, Amravati, Akola, Nagpur, Wardha, Bhandara, Chandrapur Gadchiroli	Thane, Jalna,		
11.Orissa	Cuttack, Baleswar, Puri	Parts of Bolangir coastal Orissa		Angul, Talcher	
12.Punjab	Bhatinda, Sangrur, Faridkot, Firozpur	Ludhiana, Faridkot, Bhatinda, Sangrur,	Patiala, Faridkot, Firozpur, sangrur,	Mandi,	Ludhiana, Gobindgarh
	jalandhar, Amritsar	Bhatinda			
13.Rajasthan	Bharatpur, Jaipur, Nagpur, Jalore, Sirohi, Jodhpur	Bikaner, Alwar, Dungarpur, nagaur,	Barmer, Bikaner, Ganganagar, jalore, Jalore, Pali, Sirohi	Jaipur, Churu, Ganganagar , Bikaner, Barmer,	Pali, Udaipur, Khetri
	Bundi, Swai Madhopur				
14.Tamil Nadu	Karaikal, Pondicherry, Nagapattanam, Quide-Millet, Pudukottai, Ramananthapuram, North Arcot-Ambedkar, Dharmapuri, Salem, Trichy, Coimbatore	Dharmapuri, Salem, North Arcot-Ambedkar, Villipuram-Padayatchimuthuramalingam, Tiruchirapalli, Pudukottai	Coimbatore , Periyar, Salem	Manali, North Arcot	
15.Tripura	Dharmnagar, Kaulesher, Khowai, Ambasa, Amapur and parts of Agartala valley				
16.Uttar Pradesh	Agra, Mathura, Mainpuri, Banda	Bulandshahar Orai, Agra Unnao, Rae-Bareli	Jhansi, Lalitpur, Faizabad,	Kanpur, Jaunpur,	Singrauli, Basti,
	Sultanpur, Maharajganj, Gorakhpur,	Allahabad, Saharanpur, Aligarh			

Deoria
17. West Midnapor Birbhum Uttar Malda, Durgapur,
Bengal e, Dinajpur, South 24 Howrah,
Howrah, Halda, paraganas Murshidabad,
Hoogly, Birbhum, , Nadia, Nadia
Bankura Nadia, Hoogly,
Midnapore, Murshidab
Howrah, ad,
Murshidaba Bradhaman
d, Purulia , Howrah
18. NCT of City, Alipur,
Delhi Shahdara & Kanjhawal
Mehrauli a
blocks Najafgarh
Mehrauli,
City and
Shahdara
blocks

STATEMENT-III REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (c)
OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.588 FOR REPLY
ON 26.07.2000

S.NO. STATES RIVER

1. ANDHRA PRADESH 1. Godavari

2. BIHAR 2 Subarnrekha
3. Damodar
4. Ganga

3. GUJARAT 5. Sabarmati

4. KARNATAKA 6. Tunga
7. Tungbhadra
8. Cauvery
9. Bhadra

5. MADHYA PRADESH 10. Khan
11. Tapti
12. Kshipra
13. Betwa
14. Narmada
15. Wainganga
16. Chambal
6. MAHARASHTRA 17. Krishna
Godavari

7 ORISSA 18. Mahanadi
19. Brahimini

8. PUNJAB 20. Satluj

9. RAJASTHAN Chambal
10. TAMIL NADU Cauvery
11 HARYANA 21. Yamuna
12. DELHI Yamuna
13. UTTAR PRADESH Ganga
Yamuna
22. Gomati
14. WEST BENGAL Ganga
Damodar